

CHALLENGES AND ISSUES OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN PAKISTAN.

OUTLINE

1- Introduction.

Thesis statement: According to Jean Guenon "He is poor who doesn't have enough; he is poorer who cannot get enough". Poverty anywhere is a challenge to the prosperity everywhere. It is one of the worst curses and miseries that a human can face and which hits the well-being of a society.

2- Practices of Poverty alleviation in Pakistan.

Pakistan has a long history of poverty reduction policies and intervention in the policies. However, the persistently high poverty levels reflect the ineffectiveness of these measures resulting mainly from a focus on static measures and limited outreach.

3- Issues afflicted with poverty alleviation in Pakistan.

a) IMF projecting a sharp reversal ahead by strict conditions.

b) Inadequate implementation of pro-poor policies.

c) Bureaucratic and Political delays in regularly updating the National Socio-economic Registry survey.

- d) Deep rooted economic inequalities.
- e) The imbalance of macroeconomic crisis resulting from structural economic issues.

4- Challenges faced by these issues on Pakistan.

- a) The inverse relationship between poor governance and poverty.
- b) Non-transparency in Resource allocation to centers and provinces.
- c) low level of human development resulting in weak living standards.
- d) Increasing sectarian conflicts in rural areas of Pakistan.
- e) The high rate of deforestation in the country has endangered biodiversity.

5. Pakistan has remained committed to improving multi-dimensional poverty measures.

- a) Government pledged to reduce poverty by 6% to 19% in this year.
- b) Khushali bank as a network to expand the microfinance in the country.
- c) Initiative of Ehsaas Program for the social welfare of Pakistanis.
- d) Enhancement of the role of education by private sectors.
- e) Strong Potential of Public - civil society Partnership.

~~6- Conclusion~~

- f) Installing wells that provide access to clean water.
- g) Building schools to educate disadvantaged

Communities.

b. Conclusion.